

FIG. 1A

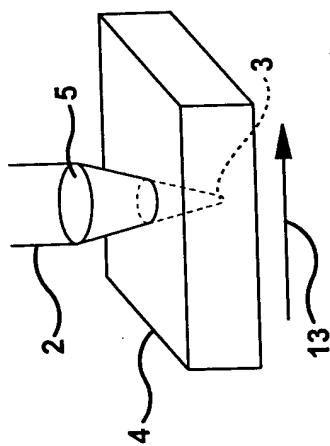


FIG. 1B

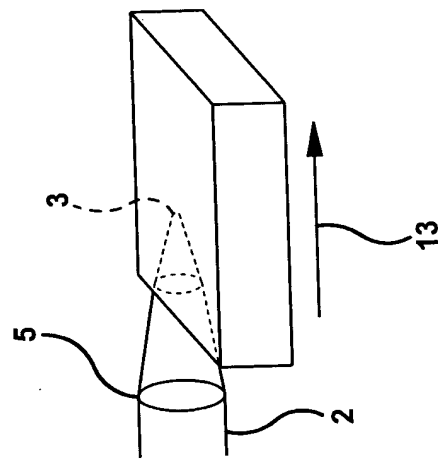


FIG. 2A

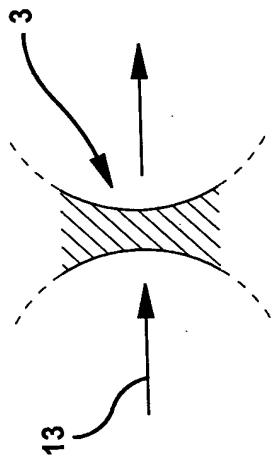


FIG. 2B

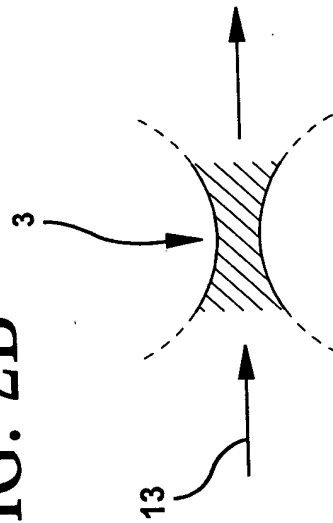


FIG. 3A

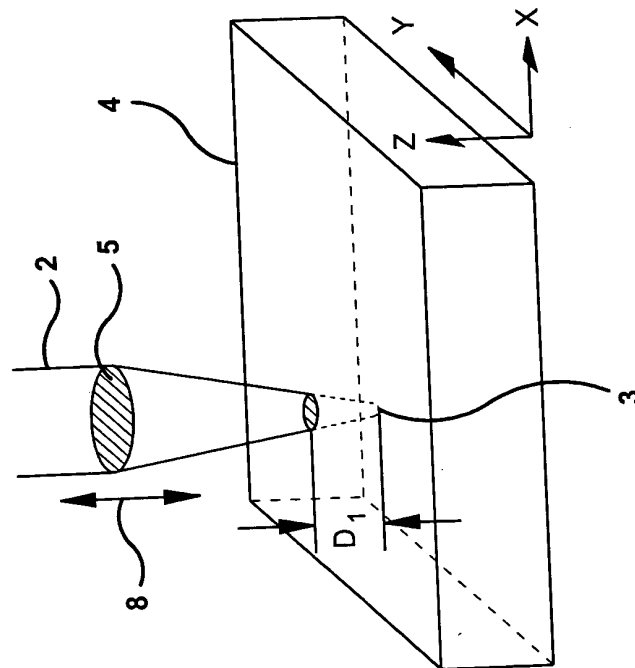


FIG. 3B

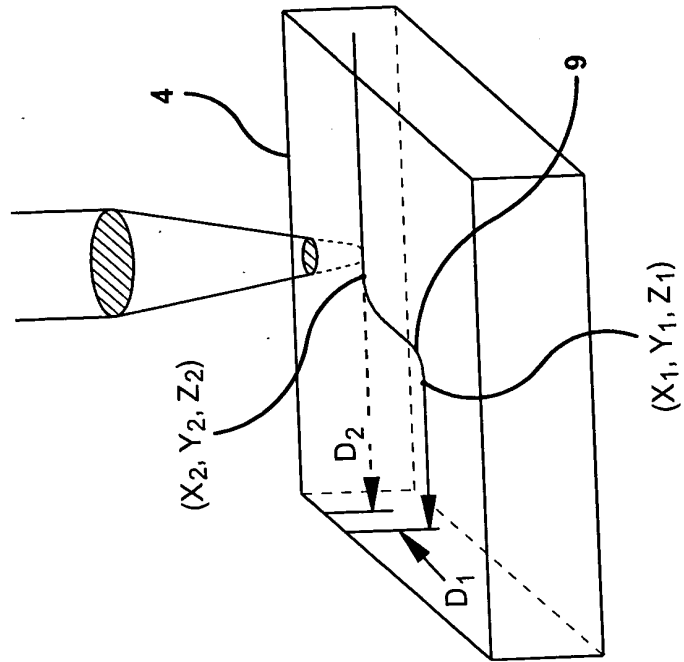
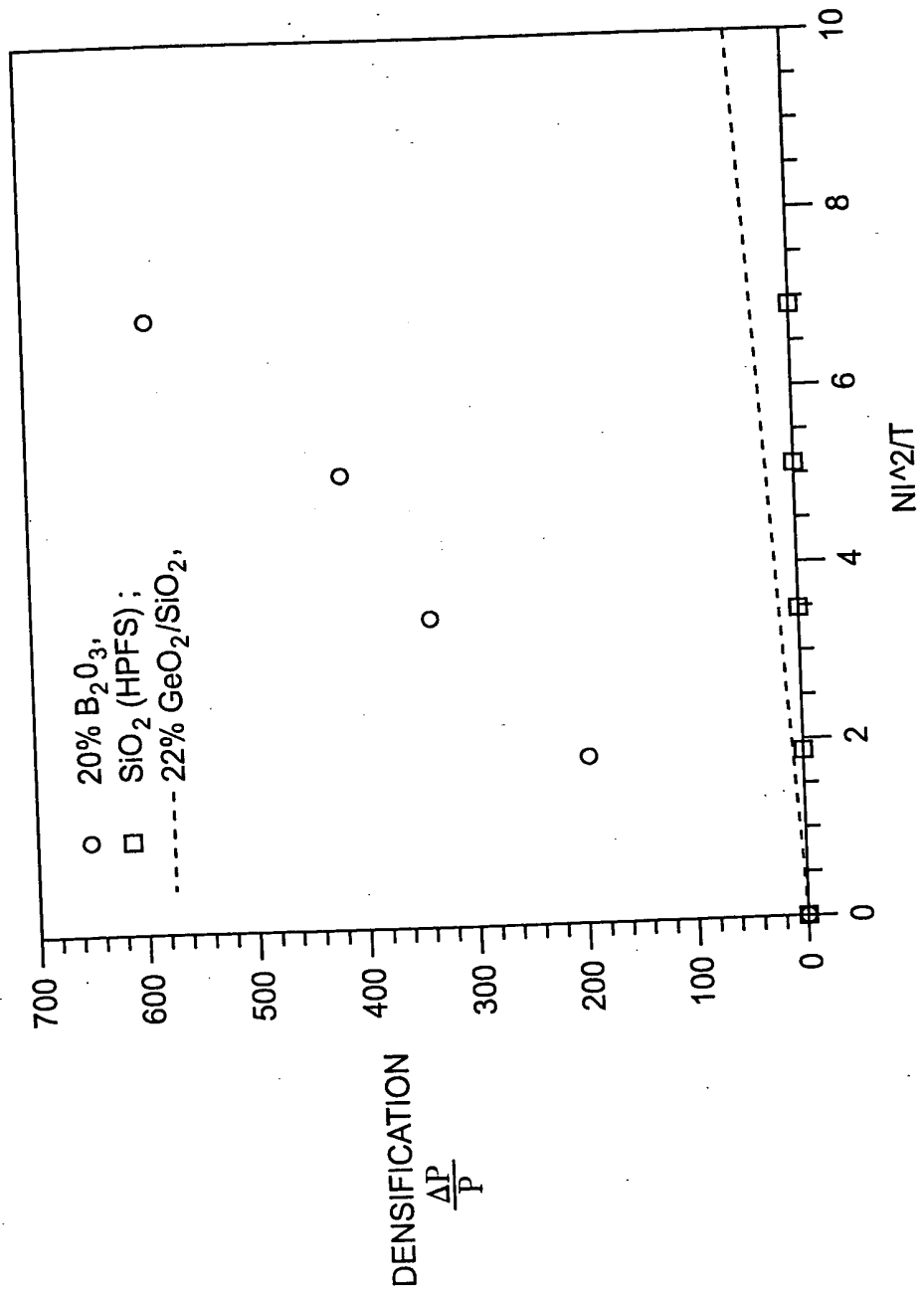


FIG. 4



DOSE = (Intensity)<sup>2</sup> (# of pulses) / PULSE DURATION

FIG. 5

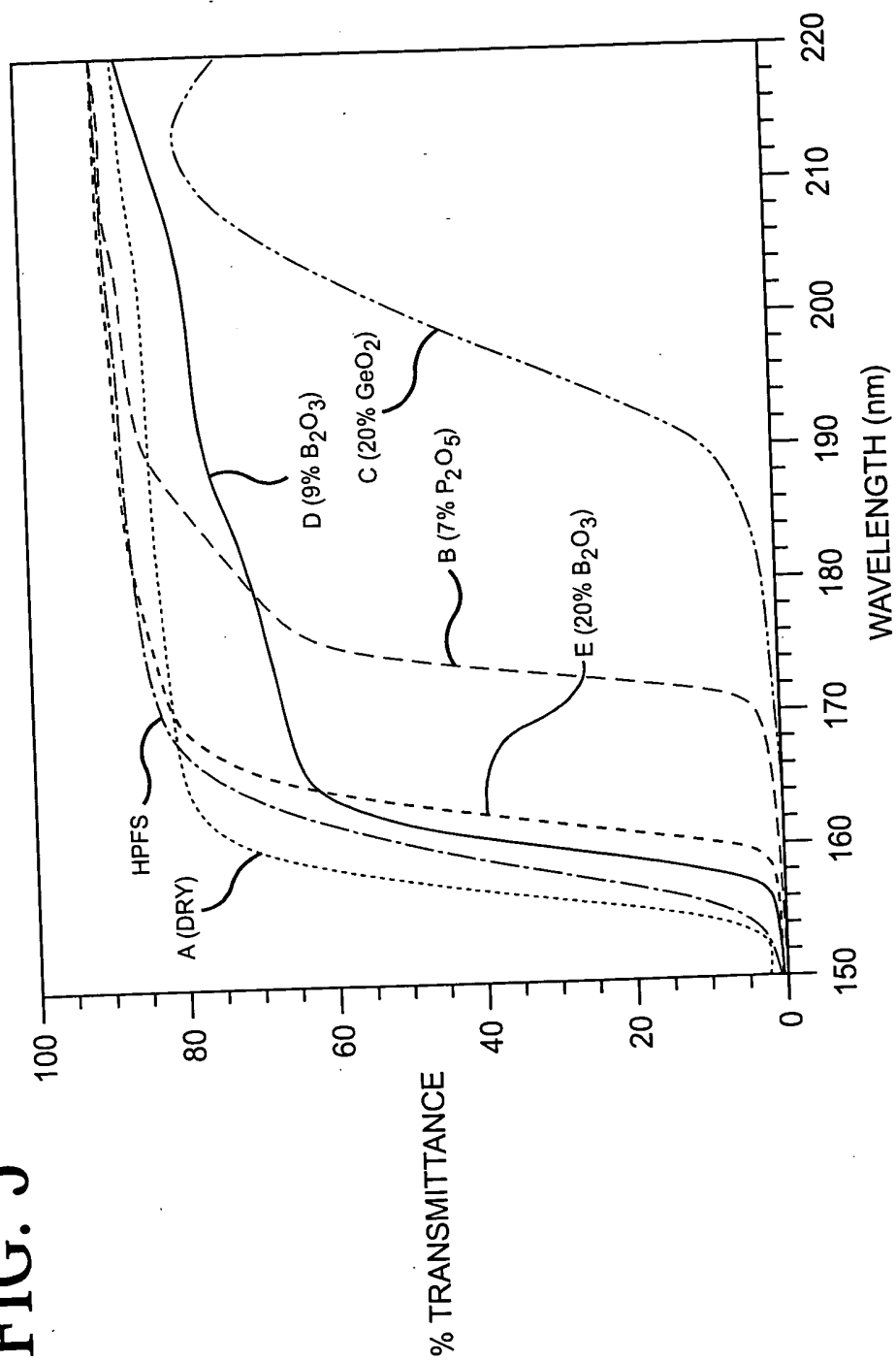


FIG. 6

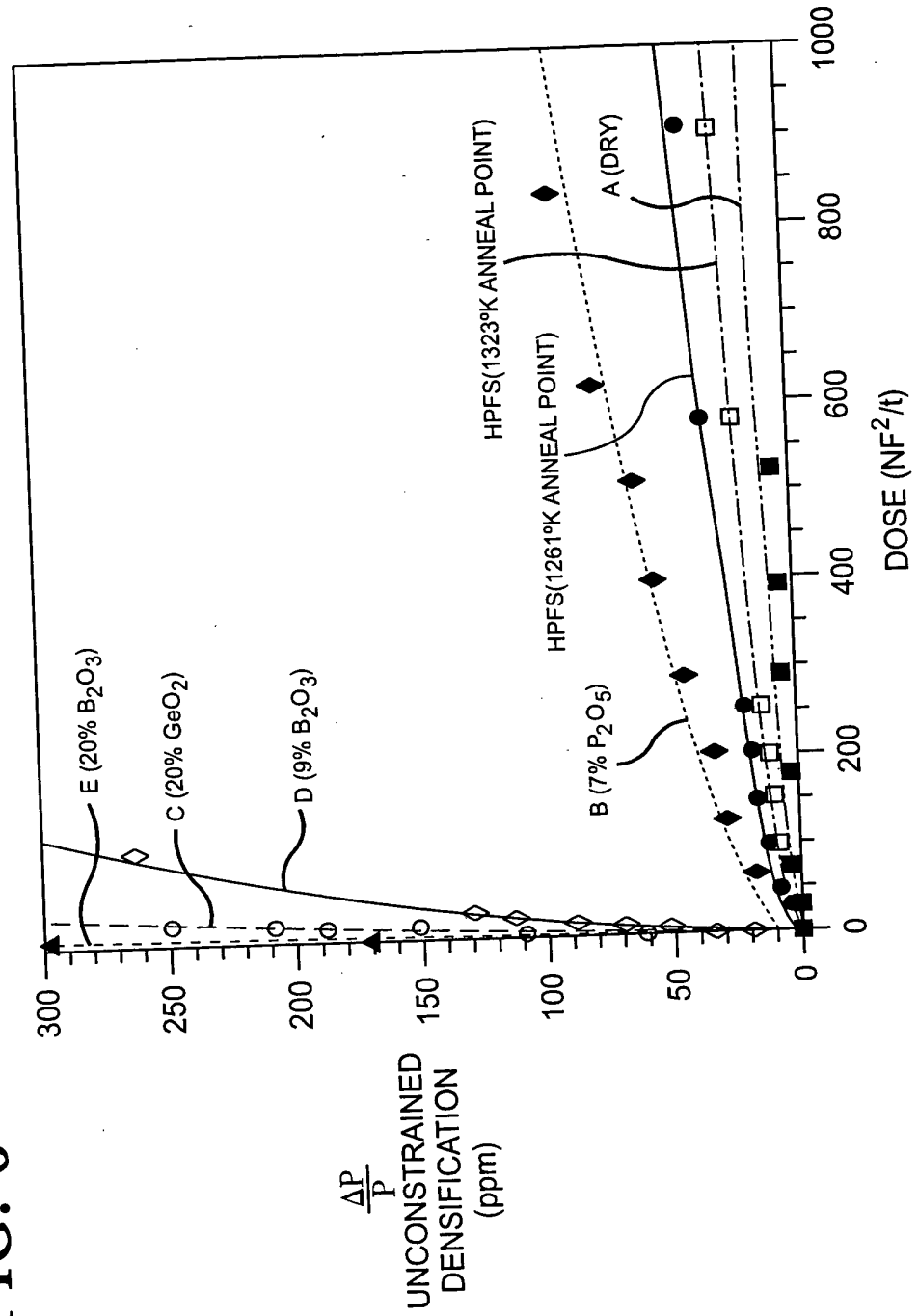


FIG. 6A

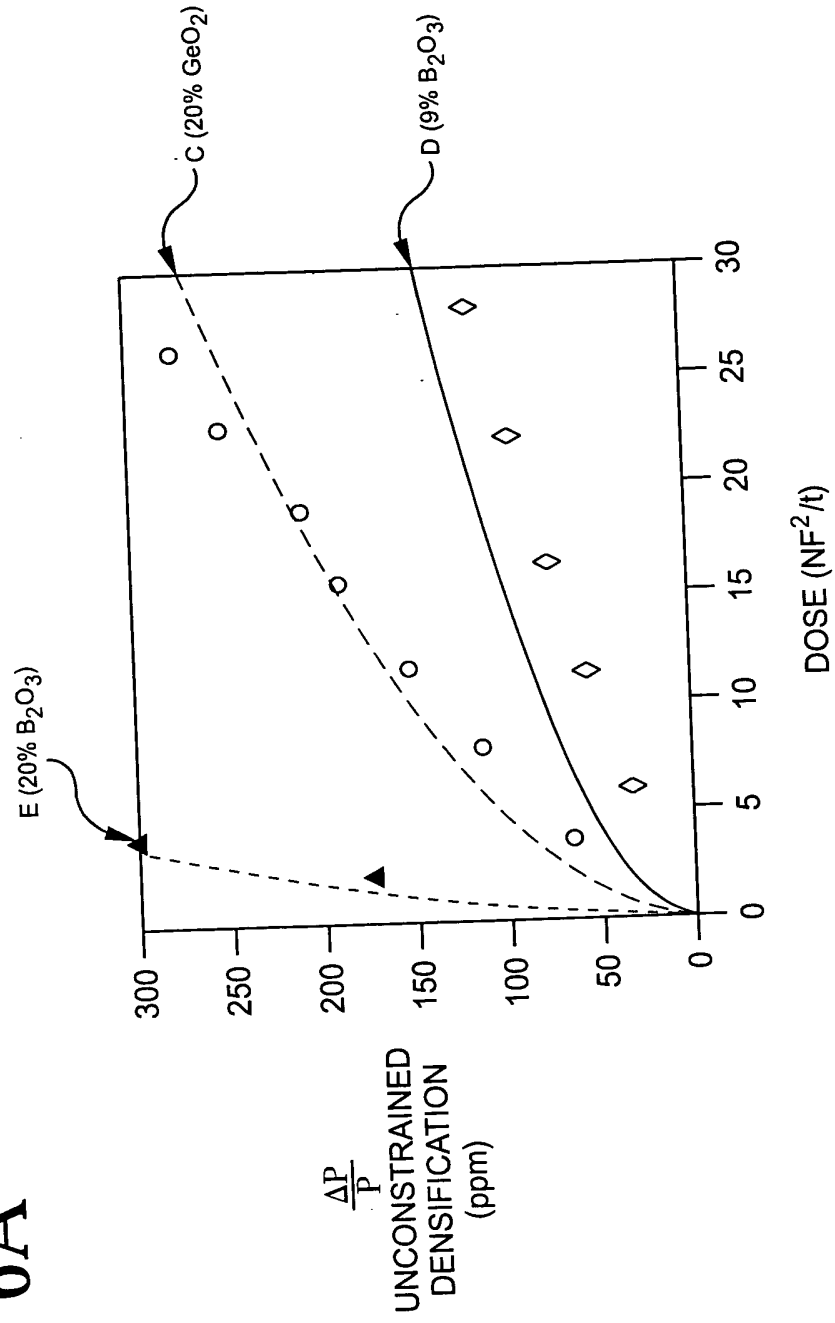


FIG. 7

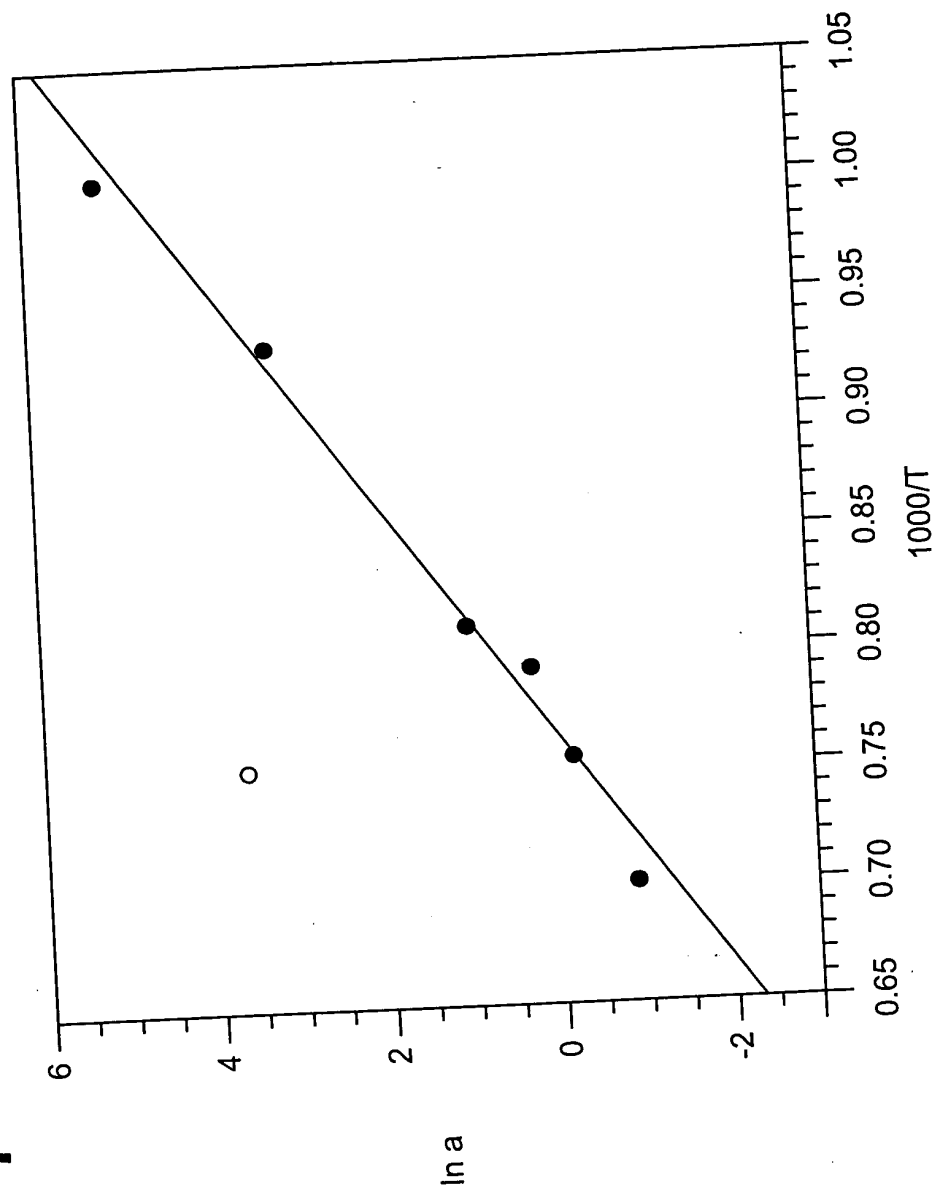
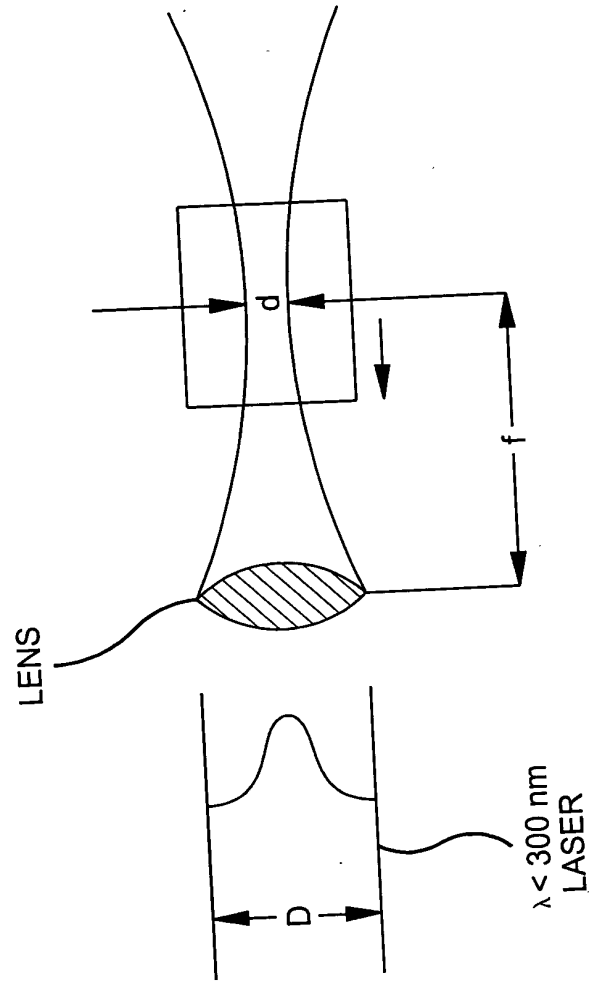


FIG. 8





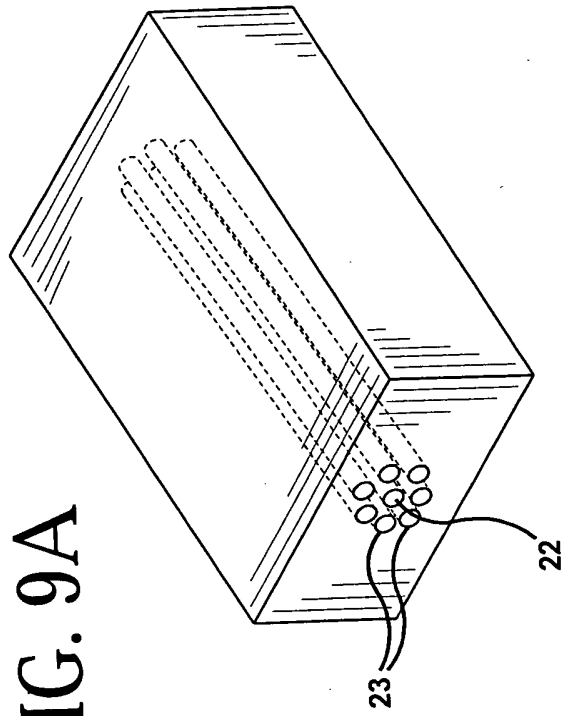


FIG. 9A

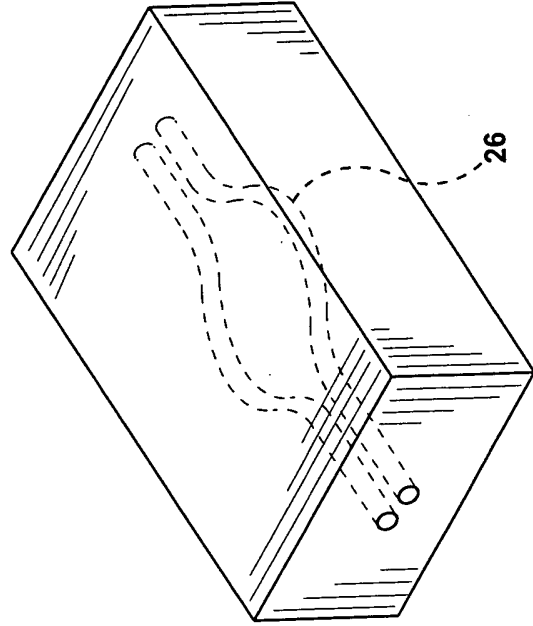


FIG. 9B

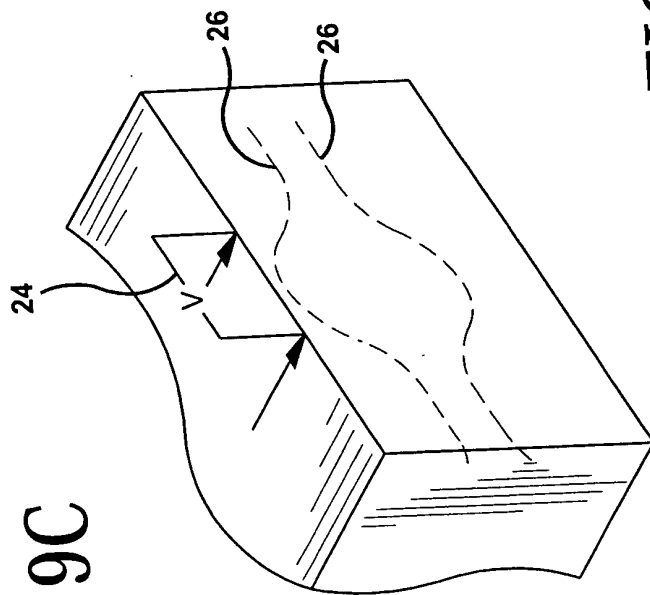


FIG. 9C

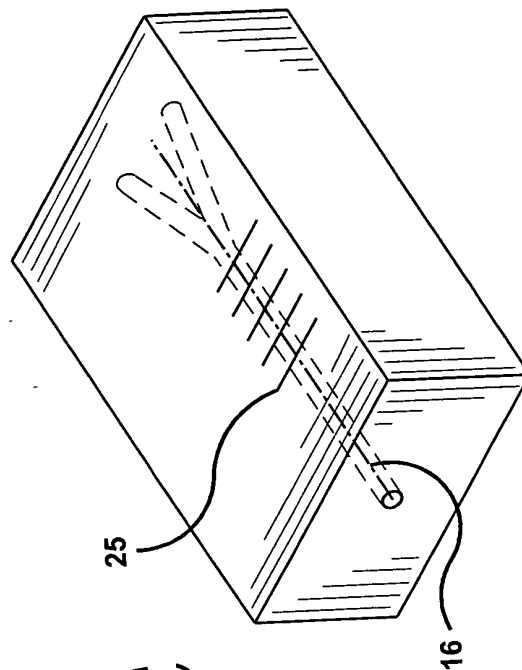


FIG. 9C

FIG. 9E

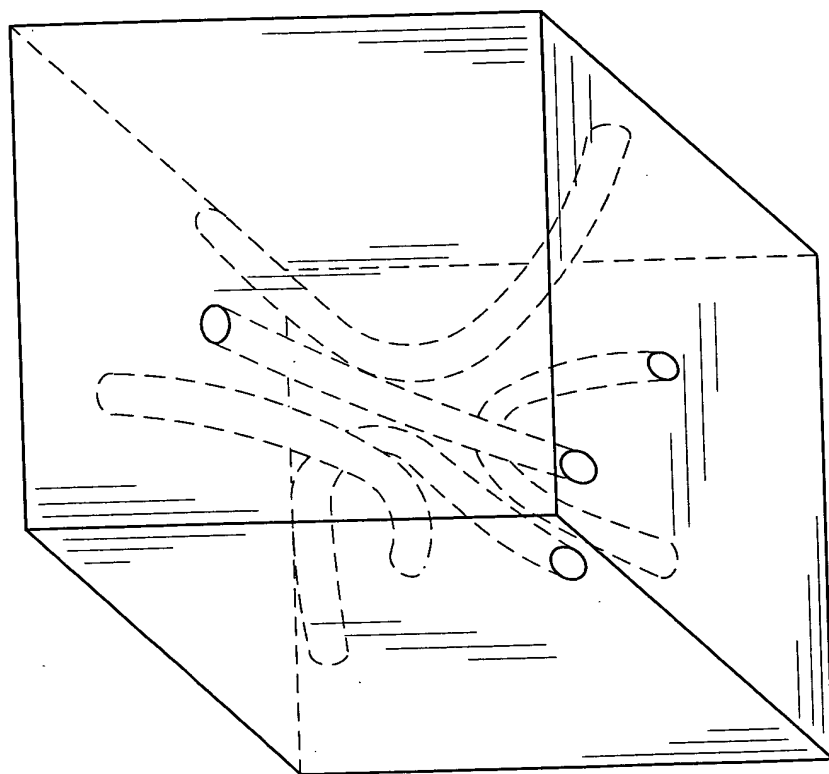


FIG. 9E is a perspective view of the container 100 showing the internal structure 110 and the flow path 120. The container 100 is a rectangular prism with a top surface 101, a bottom surface 102, and four side surfaces 103, 104, 105, and 106. The internal structure 110 is a network of dashed lines representing a flow path 120. The flow path 120 starts at a small circle 121 on the bottom surface 102, moves up to a small circle 122 on the side surface 103, then moves to a small circle 123 on the top surface 101, and finally moves to a small circle 124 on the side surface 104. The flow path 120 is shown as a series of dashed lines connecting these small circles, indicating the direction of flow. The container 100 is shown in a perspective view, with the top surface 101 and the side surfaces 103 and 104 visible. The bottom surface 102 and the side surfaces 105 and 106 are hidden from view.